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S/1998/821
31 August 1998
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GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Fifty-second session
Agenda items 20 (c) and 43
STRENGTHENING OF THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS, INCLUDING SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE: EMERGENCY INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR PEACE, NORMALCY AND RECONSTRUCTION OF WAR-STRICKEN AFGHANISTAN
THE SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fifty-third year

Letter dated 28 August 1998 from the Permanent Representative of Uzbekistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the text of a statement by the Oliy Majlis (Parliament) of the Republic of Uzbekistan regarding the events in Afghanistan, adopted at the twelfth session of the first convocation of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan on 28 August 1998.

I should be grateful if you would have the text of this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 20 (c) and 43, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Alisher VOHIDOV
Permanent Representative

98-25428 (E) 010998 010998

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Annex

Statement by the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan regarding the events in Afghanistan, adopted at the twelfth session of its first convocation, on 28 August 1998

The Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan expresses its deep concern at the severe exacerbation of the military-political situation in Afghanistan. The events currently taking place in close proximity to the borders of our country can only lead to even more bitter fratricidal war and bloodshed in neighbouring Afghanistan. This continuing war poses a threat not only to stability in the region, but also to security in the entire continent.

The increasing interference of external forces, which complicates the already critical situation and further escalates military confrontation, is a great source of concern.

Uzbekistan has always been and is one of the most consistent supporters of a peaceful settlement of the Afghan problem. Historically, Uzbekistan and Afghanistan, as bordering countries, have always been peaceful neighbours and have enjoyed neighbourly, respectful and mutually beneficial relations.

Peace and accord in the neighbouring State and stability on our borders are crucial conditions for the successful implementation of social, political and economic reforms in Uzbekistan and for protecting our people from the deprivations and misfortunes that war brings in its train. Uzbekistan, acting on the basis of its national interests and taking into account the growing threat near its southern borders, is undertaking the necessary measures to safeguard security and strengthen its borders.

The Oliy Majlis again reaffirms its adherence to the initiatives put forward earlier by the Republic of Uzbekistan on a peaceful settlement of the crisis in Afghanistan. Long-term and sustainable peace in that State can be achieved only with the most active assistance of the United Nations and the international community. It is important to ensure:

First: The immediate cessation of all military action;

Second: The introduction of an embargo on the delivery of arms to Afghanistan;

Third: The cessation of external interference;

Fourth: The formation of a broad-based coalition government with wide representation of ethnic groups and political movements;

Fifth: The active participation of all interested countries, and above all of Afghanistan's neighbours, in the peacemaking process. In this regard, the 'six plus two' contact group, created on the initiative of Uzbekistan and under the auspices of the United Nations, can be regarded as an important

international mechanism for facilitating peaceful settlement of the Afghan problem.

The Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan calls on the United Nations and the world community to take the most urgent measures to halt the bloodshed and seek ways of achieving a peaceful resolution of the Afghan problem. With each day, the international community becomes more and more certain that the continuing nineteen-year long civil war is transforming Afghanistan into a dangerous hotbed of international terrorism and illegal drug trafficking, religious fanaticism and extremism.

The Oliy Majlis expresses its confidence that the United Nations will bring all its authority and influence to bear for an immediate cessation of all military action in Afghanistan.

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Fifty-second session
Agenda item 61
QUESTION OF CYPRUS

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fifty-third year

Letter dated 1 September 1998 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Upon instructions from my Government I have the honour to draw your attention to new provocative and unacceptable Turkish actions which undermine the very basis of the high-level agreements and resolutions of the United Nations, in particular those of the Security Council, concerning Cyprus and to transmit herewith the text of a statement by the President of the Republic of Cyprus, Glafcos Clerides, as issued on 31 August 1998. The President's statement is in reply to the Turkish Cypriot Leader Rauf Denktash's proposal for a solution to the Cyprus problem made in Cyprus in the presence of the Turkish Foreign Minister, Ismail Cem.

I should point out that the high-level agreements, signed by Mr. Denktash himself, and the resolutions of the Security Council, as the Council has repeatedly reaffirmed, are the basis for the settlement talks of the Cyprus problem. Mr. Denktash's proposal, ab initio unacceptable, runs in blatant violation and disregard of the dictates of the United Nations resolutions and is an affront to the United Nations Organization and the international community as a whole. The said proposal was made in the presence of the Foreign Minister of Turkey during an illegal visit in the occupied part of the Republic. The visit itself is in direct defiance of Security Council resolutions, and such actions have been condemned by the Security Council.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 61, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) James DROUSHIOTIS
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

98-25567 (E) 020998

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Annex

Statement made by the President of the Republic of Cyprus on 31 July 1998

The President of the Republic, Glafcos Clerides, made the following statement today in reply to the statement made by Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash in the presence of the Turkish Foreign Minister, Ismail Cem, in which he puts forward proposals for a solution to the Cyprus problem:

"It is obvious that the intention of the Turkish Government and Mr. Denktash is to turn Cyprus from an independent and sovereign State into two protectorates, which will be subject not only to the unacceptable restrictions imposed by the Treaty of Guarantee but to other worse one-sided restraints and restrictions, such as those included in the association agreement between Turkey and the occupation regime, which has already been deplored.

"Mr. Denktash's proposal is contrary to the high-level agreements and United Nations resolutions, in particular, the recent Security Council resolution which reaffirms the basis for settlement talks.

"Mr. Denktash repeats demands that he has made in talks so far, which would lead to a confederal solution, in spite of the fact that the talks aimed at a federal solution. We have repeatedly denounced these absurd demands by Mr. Denktash to the Security Council, the Secretary-General and the international community in general, who have all expressed their strong objection to them.

"Under no circumstances can Mr. Denktash's proposal form a basis for talks, as it is unacceptable right from the start. It is also contrary to and contemptuous of the resolutions of the United Nations on Cyprus, the high-level agreements that Mr. Denktash himself has signed, the substance and spirit of international law and all the international organizations that have deplored the Turkish side's attempt to question the independence and sovereignty of the Republic of Cyprus."

The President of the Republic, reaffirming his insistence on talks based on the United Nations resolutions, has already given instructions for the convening of the National Council on Monday, 7 September, to consider the further policy to be adopted on account of the unacceptable Turkish action. At the same time, the President of the Republic has stated that he expects the international community to react directly to Turkey's new provocative action.

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Fifty-second session
Agenda item 61
QUESTION OF CYPRUS

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fifty-third year

Letter dated 7 September 1998 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Upon instructions from my Government I have the honour to draw your attention to new provocative and unacceptable Turkish actions which undermine the very basis of the high-level agreements and resolutions of the United Nations, in particular those of the Security Council, concerning Cyprus and to transmit herewith the text of a statement by the President of the Republic of Cyprus, Glafcos Clerides, as issued on 31 August 1998. The President's statement is in reply to the Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash's proposal for a solution to the Cyprus problem made in Cyprus in the presence of the Turkish Foreign Minister, Ismail Cem.

I should point out that the high-level agreements, signed by Mr. Denktash himself, and the resolutions of the Security Council, as the Council has repeatedly reaffirmed, are the basis for the settlement talks of the Cyprus problem. Mr. Denktash's proposal, ab initio unacceptable, runs in blatant violation and disregard of the dictates of the United Nations resolutions and is an affront to the United Nations Organization and the international community as a whole. The said proposal was made in the presence of the Foreign Minister of Turkey during an illegal visit in the occupied part of the Republic. The visit itself is in direct defiance of Security Council resolutions, and such actions have been condemned by the Security Council.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 61, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) James DROUSHIOTIS

* Reissued for technical reasons.

98-26200 (E) 090998

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Chargé d'affaires a.i.

Annex

Statement made by the President of the Republic of Cyprus on 31 August 1998

The President of the Republic, Glafcos Clerides, made the following statement today in reply to the statement made by Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash in the presence of the Turkish Foreign Minister, Ismail Cem, in which he puts forward proposals for a solution to the Cyprus problem:

"It is obvious that the intention of the Turkish Government and Mr. Denktash is to turn Cyprus from an independent and sovereign State into two protectorates, which will be subject not only to the unacceptable restrictions imposed by the Treaty of Guarantee but to other worse one-sided restraints and restrictions, such as those included in the association agreement between Turkey and the occupation regime, which has already been deplored.

"Mr. Denktash's proposal is contrary to the high-level agreements and United Nations resolutions, in particular, the recent Security Council resolution which reaffirms the basis for settlement talks.

"Mr. Denktash repeats demands that he has made in talks so far, which would lead to a confederal solution, in spite of the fact that the talks aimed at a federal solution. We have repeatedly denounced these absurd demands by Mr. Denktash to the Security Council, the Secretary-General and the international community in general, who have all expressed their strong objection to them.

"Under no circumstances can Mr. Denktash's proposal form a basis for talks, as it is unacceptable right from the start. It is also contrary to and contemptuous of the resolutions of the United Nations on Cyprus, the high-level agreements that Mr. Denktash himself has signed, the substance and spirit of international law and all the international organizations that have deplored the Turkish side's attempt to question the independence and sovereignty of the Republic of Cyprus."

The President of the Republic, reaffirming his insistence on talks based on the United Nations resolutions, has already given instructions for the convening of the National Council on Monday, 7 September, to consider the further policy to be adopted on account of the unacceptable Turkish action. At the same time, the President of the Republic has stated that he expects the international community to react directly to Turkey's new provocative action.

United Nations A/52/1029

General Assembly

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2 September 1998
English
Original: French

Fifty-second session
Agenda item 10
Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization

Letter dated 31 August 1998 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Burundi to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit to you a press release issued by the Government of the Republic of Burundi concerning the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 10.

(*Signed*) Jean-Baptiste **Hajayandi**
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

98-25573 (E) 020998 020998

Annex

Press release issued on 28 August 1998 by the Government of Burundi

True to its principle of good-neighbourliness, the Government of the Republic of Burundi hopes to see the crisis in the Democratic Republic of the Congo resolved in the interest of the Congolese people. Should the conflict taking place in that great country persist, the adverse consequences of that situation would affect all the countries bordering the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

The cessation of hostilities and violence ought to afford an indispensable basis for finding a solution that is satisfactory to all concerned.

There have been calls for a political dialogue. The Government of the Republic of Burundi endorses this view and desires to see peace and security return to the Democratic Republic of the Congo as quickly as possible. Burundi is fully prepared to make its contribution to peace, should it be asked to do so.

The peoples of our subregion are facing highly complex problems, particularly those having to do with development.

The lack of security and the violence are keeping our people in poverty even as regional integration and globalization are taking place.

The most fervent wish of the Government of the Republic of Burundi is that all areas of tension might be extinguished in the region so that the leaders and peoples concerned can tackle the huge challenges facing them.

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Fifty-second session
Agenda item 61
QUESTION OF CYPRUS

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fifty-third year

Letter dated 2 September 1998 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith a letter dated 2 September 1998, addressed to you by His Excellency Mr. Aytuğ Plümer, Representative of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (see annex).

I should be grateful if the text of the present letter and its annex, which contains a letter of His Excellency Mr. Rauf R. Denktaş, President of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, concerning the proposals of 31 August 1998 made to Mr. Glafkos Clerides, the leader of the Greek Cypriot administration, towards a viable and just settlement of the Cyprus dispute, would be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 61, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Volkan VURAL
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

ANNEX

Letter dated 2 September 1998 from Mr. Aytuğ Plümer addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to enclose herewith a copy of the letter dated 2 September 1998 addressed to you by His Excellency Mr. Rauf R. Denktaş, President of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, concerning the proposals of 31 August 1998 made to Mr. Glafkos Clerides, the leader of the Greek Cypriot administration, towards a viable and just settlement of the Cyprus dispute (see appendix).

I should be grateful if the text of the present letter and its appendix would be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 61, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Aytuğ PLÜMER
Representative
Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus

APPENDIX

Letter dated 2 September 1998 from Mr. Rauf R. Denktaş addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to enclose herewith a copy of the proposals I have made to Mr. Glafkos Clerides, the leader of the Greek Cypriot administration on 31 August 1998, towards a viable and just settlement of the Cyprus dispute (see enclosure).

The said proposals, which are self-explanatory, have been made in good faith with a view to creating the basis on which negotiations between true equals can take place. They present an historic opportunity for the final settlement of this long-standing dispute and, if seized upon, will contribute to the strengthening of peace and stability in our entire region. I am sure you will appreciate the particular importance of this, at a time when the other side is engaged in policies raising tension and perpetuating division on the island.

You will no doubt observe that our proposals uphold the principle of the equality of the two peoples on the island. This equality, which was enshrined in the 1960 Agreements, has always been the fundamental basis of the search for a solution in Cyprus in the exercise of the mission of good offices of the Secretary-General. Furthermore, the proposals aim to uphold and strengthen the all-too-important balance between Turkey and Greece over Cyprus established by the Agreements and the state of affairs created by them.

We sincerely hope that, in spite of its initial reaction, the Greek Cypriot side, after serious consideration of this constructive initiative, will give a positive response in a reciprocal spirit of goodwill. We trust that both Your Excellency and all those who wish to contribute to the settlement of this dispute will urge the Greek Cypriot side to do so.

I would be grateful if the present letter and its enclosure could be brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council.

(Signed) Rauf R. DENKTAŞ
President

ENCLOSURE

Proposal for a lasting solution in Cyprus issued at Lefkoşa on 31 August 1998 by President Rauf R. Denktaş

As a final effort to achieve a mutually acceptable lasting solution in Cyprus, I propose the establishment of the Cyprus Confederation based on the following arrangements:

1. A special relationship between Turkey and the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus on the basis of agreements to be concluded.

2. A similar special relationship between Greece and the Greek Cypriot administration on the basis of symmetrical agreements to be concluded.

3. Establishment of a Cyprus Confederation between the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus and the Greek Cypriot administration.

4. The 1960 Guarantee System shall continue.

5. The Cyprus Confederation may, if parties jointly agree, pursue a policy of accession to the European Union. Until Turkey's full membership in the European Union, a special arrangement will provide Turkey with the full rights and obligations of a member of the Union with regard to the Cyprus Confederation.

The ultimate aim of the negotiations will thus be a partnership settlement which will be a confederated structure composed of two peoples and of two States of the island supported by symmetrical agreements with the two respective motherlands and Guarantor States. All rights and powers which are not referred to the confederal entity will reside with the two confederated States. Any agreement to be reached as a result of the negotiations will be submitted for approval in separate referenda.

By participating in these negotiations the parties will acknowledge that the Greek and Turkish Cypriot sides are two sovereign and equal States, each with its own functioning democratic institutions and jurisdiction, reflecting the political equality and will of their respective peoples. They will also acknowledge that the authorities of one party do not represent the other.

We believe that only this structure:

(a) Will provide for the security of both sides;

(b) Will safeguard their identity and well-being.

If the Greek Cypriots agree to this final basis, we are ready to begin negotiations to establish the Cyprus Confederation.